(LIST YEAR.) THE (No. 2574.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1796.

CADIZ, *February* 19.

THE convoy from England is expected to ſail as ſoon as admiral Mann appears in the offing of the bay. He was expected this day. The French are in port, and are waiting to have a clear coaſt, before they will attempt to ſail. I have been on board all theſe ſhips, and met with a moſt cordial reception. Some of the officers are old acquaintance, and Freres d'Armes. It muſt impartially be allowed, that the Britiſh navy is far ſuperior to them. There is very little ſubordination among them. They are all tired of the war, and they acknowledge their country to be in a moſt deplorable ſituation.

HAGUE, *March* 6.

In the firſt ſitting of the national aſſembly, citizen Paulus was unanimouſly elected preſident; the number compoſing the national aſſembly was 89. Paulus, in accepting the poſt, ſaid, "I declare, in the name of the people of the low countries, that this aſſembly is the repreſentative body of the Belgic people;" the hall reſounded with applauſes, in which the ambaſſadors of France, Denmark, and Portugal, took part. At the ſame time a ſelect band of muſic was heard, and the windows looking into the interior court being opened, a great number of trumpets announced, that the aſſembly was conſtituted, which was received by the people with the cries of "Vive la Republic."

The citizens and military anſwered by acclamation, twirling their hats upon their bayonets. Several diſcharges of muſquetry and artillery were made at the ſame time.

Citizen Paulus then harrangued the aſſembly, and propoſed that the garriſon of the Hague ſhould be under the immediate orders of the aſſembly and its preſident, and that the latter ſhould have the watch-word and the capacity of giving orders.

It being decreed that an orderly regulation ſhould be formed for the aſſembly, the members choſen for this purpoſe were citizens Bicker, Boſveldt, Hoſman, Hagen, Queigen de Kempenaar, Van Lenwen, and Vander Veen.

After ſome other operations of little importance, the ſitting roſe at half after five in the evening.

A commiſſion from the intermediate regency of the province of Holland appeared in the ſitting of the 3d, to announce its conſtitution the evening before. A deputation from the Bourgeoiſe of the Hague demanded, that the aſſembly ſhould nominate a commiſſion to aſſiſt at a civic fete, which they were upon the point of celebrating, which was granted.

In the ſitting of the 4th, citizen Slicher was charged to inform the diplomatic corps, that the aſſembly had prepared a place for their reception, and deſired to know the number of their ſuite. The remains of this ſitting was exceedingly outrageous, in conſequence of the reading of ſome pieces, tranſmitted by the Amſterdam committee of Surveillance, in which the preſident was accuſed (we know not upon what ground) of delivering the Cape of Good Hope to the Britiſh.

After much unintereſting debate, principally upon the denunciation of the preſident, an harrangue, in the name of the armed force of the Hague, in which it was propoſed to prepare a medal to be preſented to thoſe who ſhould moſt diſtinguiſh themſelves in the civic fete. The ſitting roſe at five in the evening.

LONDON, *March* 18.

We underſtand that the court of Madrid has yielded to the remonſtrances made by lord Bute, and has removed the ſuſpicions entertained by his political conduct.—The Spaniſh miniſtry have ſent orders to Cadiz to diſmantle 20 ſail of the line, lying at that port; and a French privateer which was at Alicant, and had taken ſome of our veſſels, has been ordered from thence to Toulon.

March 19. We have received ſuch of the Paris journals as were wanting to complete the regular ſeries up to the 11th inſtant. From theſe it appears that though the Chouans have not made any other than temporary incurſions into the department of Finiſterre, Breſt, Quimper, &c. are in a ſtate of ſiege, under the pretext of Chouans. Nothing particular has occurred at Paris; but the directory have written a letter of thanks to general Hoche, for his zealous and patriotic exertions in La Vendee.

The Dutch admiral Braak, has informed the marine miniſter, that ſeveral Engliſh men of war have been cruiſing off the Dogger-Bank; but that until their number is increaſed, no engagement can be expected, as the Dutch ſquadron is too ſtrong for the Engliſh to attack it.

ST. JOHN'S, *(Antigua) March* 19.

The mail boat with the ſecond December and firſt and ſecond January mails, arrived here yeſterday, by which we learn the arrival at Barbadoes of general Abercromby in the Arethuſa frigate.

It appears that admiral Chriſtian has been ſuſpended in the command of the outward bound fleet by that brave officer admiral Cornwallis.

Brigadier-general M'Kenzie and 1500 men are gone to reinforce Grenada.

April 4. We are informed that his majeſty's ſhip Glory, late admiral Chriſtian's flag ſhip, in the gale of wind which forced her to return to port, ſhipped about 300 tuns of water, which nearly water logged her, and with very great difficulty ſhe was floated into port.

The whole of the Cork fleet, conſiſting of about 130 ſail, arrived at Barbadoes on Friday laſt—and, it is ſaid, there are now 20,000 troops in that iſland; 13 ſhips of war were at anchor there when captain Barnes came away; the whole of the London fleet has alſo arrived at Barbadoes, with two of admiral Cornwallis's ſquadron, and the ſhips for this iſland may be expected to-day or to-morrow.

General Leigh, in his majeſty's ſhip Hebe, was to have ſailed on Saturday laſt from Barbadoes for St. Kitt's.

The French have been defeated in St. Vincent and Grenada, and in the former iſland they have driven the enemy into the Carib country.

A French ſhip, carrying 26 guns, called the Favourite, has been taken by his majeſty's ſhip Canada, captain Bowen, after a Chace of 48 hours. Two Engliſh tranſports which had been taken by the Favourite, with about 80 ſoldiers on board each, have been recaptured by the Canada.

Juſt as this paper was going to preſs, we received the pleaſing intelligence that the whole of the iſland of Grenada (one poſt only excepted) was in poſſeſſion of the Britiſh, and it was hourly expected that that poſt would ſurrender, as all ſupplies were cut off. The above we have received from the moſt undoubted authority.

BOSTON, *April* 27.

Intereſting extract of a letter from captain Jacob Williams, of this town, dated London 27th February, 1796.

"I have been near ſix months in this city attending the courts when ſitting. My cauſe againſt admiral Jarvis is not yet brought on, but from the preſent appearance of things, I do not entertain a doubt of recovering my property. Indeed, ſince the exchange of the treaty, a very material alteration in the conduct and diſpoſition of the judges, both in the courts of admiralty, and the courts of appeals, in our favour, is very viſible.—And if ever the American ſufferers obtain reſtitution, (of which I think there is now but little doubt) it will be owing to that wiſdom and prudence which the government of the United States has ſo fully exhibited in the Britiſh court.

"After ſaying ſo much, you will eaſily conceive the pain I feel on ſeeing ſome of the American newspapers fraught with loads of abuſe of our worthy preſident, and the wiſeſt and beſt friends to the conſtitution, and real independence of our country. Yet, however, I am fully perſuaded, that, although ſuch writings may cauſe ſome temporary evils; there is too much good ſenſe and diſcernment in the great body of the people, to ſuffer them to be long miſled by foreign agents or political enthuſiaſts. How widely different from its preſent happy and flouriſhing ſtate, would have been the ſituation of our country, had the wild and pernicious counſels of ſome of our politicians, been adhered to, and followed? But through the goodneſs of God, and the wiſdom of our government our country has become reſpected and admired by all the world."

Intereſting Commercial News.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Bayard, dated London, February 25, 1796, to a gentleman in Beverly.

"I have the pleaſure to inform you, that the caſe of the Relief, captain Cole, has been heard before the court of Admiralty, and decided—The judge has ordered the veſſel and cargo (or the value, which is the ſame thing) to be reſtored as claimed, with coſts and damages. I hope his deciſion will be as favourable in the remaining caſes that ſtand on the ſame footing; of which there are 53 yet to be heard and determined. A monition will reduce iſſue againſt the captors, to bring in the proceeds of ſale. Your account will be referred to the regiſter and two merchants, and whatever ſum they report, the court will order to be paid for your uſe."

NEW-YORK, *May* 3.

Laſt evening arrived at this port, in the Aſſiſtance of 50 guns, captain Mowatt, his excellency ROBERT LISTON, Eſquire, miniſter plenipotentiary from the court of Great-Britain to the United States.

Mr. Liſton was ſome time ſince miniſter at Conſtantinople; had but lately returned to England, when he was appointed to this country. He was married about a fortnight before his departure, and is accompanied by his lady.

May 4. A London paper of the 19th March, received by the ſhip Aſſiſtance, brings accounts of the probability of a war between Spain and England. It is believed at Paris that it is an agreed point between France and Spain, that Spain ſhall break with Great-Britain; but before this event takes place, ſome beneficial arrangements are to be completed. French troops are embarking on board Spaniſh ſhips for the Weſt-Indies as the moſt eligible mode of conveying reinforcements to the iſlands.

It is ſuggeſted alſo at Paris, that the actual deſtination of the Dutch fleet which has ſailed from the Texel, is to join the French fleet in the Mediterranean.

A letter from Copenhagen of the 8th March ſtates, as report, that the Britiſh and Ruſſian miniſters are about quitting that city, on account of Mr. Grouvelle's being received as miniſter of the French republic.

General Jourdan arrived at Bonn February 28.

PITTSBURG, *April* 30.

We hear by the way of the Illinois that the inhabitants within the United States territory, near Detroit, have moved off, or are preparing to move to the Canada ſide of the lake, and Detroit river; and alſo, within theſe two days, from Preſqu'iſle we hear, that the inhabitants at the garriſon of Niagara are preparing to move: All much chagrined at the treaty with the United States.

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 5.

The ſhip Hannibal which was mentioned in yeſterday's paper, is in 30 days from Liſbon—ſhe got aground on Tueſday evening on the flats of Reedy Point—a paſſenger informs that great preparations are making by that court in conjunction with the Spaniards, for war againſt England.

Tueſday Don Joſeph Ignatius de Viar, his catholic majeſty's conſul general, was received and acknowledged by the preſident of the United States as charge des Affaires from Spain, in lieu of Don Joſeph de Jaudenes, who has obtained leave from the king to return to Spain.

MARTINSBURG, *April* 28.

A moſt ſavage murder was committed laſt Sunday night, on the body of Mr. Nicholas Young, an honeſt, aged citizen, living in the borders of Shepherd's-town. About twelve o'clock on that night, Mr. Young diſcovered attempts making to enter his houſe by a back window; he immediately roſe from his bed, went out of the door to the back of the houſe, where he was inſtantly ſeized, a piſtol put to his body, diſcharged, and the contents lodged in his breaſt;—he, after walking two or three paces, fell and expired;—his unhappy wife, on hearing the report of the piſtol, ran to his relief, when ſhe no ſooner ſaw the partner of all ſhe held dear lying a corpſe, but an immediate attempt was made at her life by the diſcharge of another piſtol, which, fortunately, only burnt the priming in the pan, and ſhe eſcaped.—From her beſt recollection, ſhe ſaw two perſons, who were acceſſary in the horrid act, and heard her huſband ſpeak to the one who ſhot him, previous to his fall;—the villain's name was mentioned but ſhe diſremembers it.——The cauſe of this daring attempt appears to have been from the unfortunate Mr. Young's having received a large payment the evening before, for a plantation he had ſold, and the villains apprehending the money to be in the houſe, determined on the murder, with a view to obtain it;—however it was left in Shepherd's-town the evening it was received, but the aged proprietor loſt his life by its means.—No diſcovery has as yet been made of the perpetrators of this horrid deed.

BALTIMORE, *May* 9.

Extract of a letter dated Havanna, April 11, to a merchant in Philadelphia.

"The packet that arrived a few days ago from Spain, brings out an order to ſuſpend the admiſſion of veſſels from the United States with flour and proviſions into this port."

We learn from good authority, and mention it in corrobation of the report in this day's paper from Liſbon and London, of a probable rupture between England and Spain; that Mr. Liſton, the Britiſh miniſter, refuſed a paſſage in the Aſſiſtance to the Spaniſh miniſter appointed for the United States, who was in England at the time of his departure.

[*Aurora*]

Extract of a letter from a moſt reſpectable whig clergyman in London, to his friend in Philadelphia, received by the William Penn.

"I was glad to learn from Preſident WASHINGTON'S admirable ſpeech, that America is in a ſtate of ſuch great proſperity; and that, notwithſtanding all the attempts of the DISAFFECTED, the tranquillity of your highly favoured country is not likely to be inter-

rupted.—Oh that I could once ſee that great man, in whoſe preſence all the monarchs of the world muſt hide their *diminiſhed heads!* But if I enter on this ſubject, I ſhall leave no room to ſay with how much reſpect and gratitude I feel myſelf ſincerely your's."

ANNAPOLIS, May 12.

Fourth Congreſs of the United States.

At the firſt ſeſſion, begun and held at the city of Philadelphia, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, on Monday the ſeventh of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five.

An ACT Supplementary to an act, entitled, An act to provide a naval armament.

BE it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America in Congreſs aſſembled, That the preſident of the United States be authoriſed to continue the conſtruction and equipment, (with all convenient expedition) of two frigates of forty-four and one frigate of thirty-ſix guns, any thing in the act, entitled, "An act to provide a naval armament," to the contrary notwithſtanding.

And be it further enacted, That ſo much of the ſum of ſix hundred and eighty-eight thouſand, eight hundred and eighty-eight dollars, and eighty-two cents, which by the act of June the ninth, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, was appropriated (to defray the expences to be incurred purſuant to the act to provide a naval armament) as remains unexpended, as well as the ſum of eighty thouſand dollars which was appropriated for a proviſional equipment of gallies, by the before recited act, be appropriated for the ſaid purpoſes.

And be it further enacted, That the preſident of the United States be, and he is hereby authoriſed to cauſe to be ſold, ſuch part of the periſhable materials as may not be wanted for completing the three frigates, and to cauſe the ſurplus of the other materials to be ſafely kept for the future uſe of the United States.

JONATHAN DAYTON, Speaker of the houſe of repreſentatives.

JOHN ADAMS, Vice preſident of the United States, and preſident of the ſenate.

Approved, April the twentieth, 1796.

GEO. WASHINGTON, Preſident of the United States.

Depoſited among the rolls, in the office of the department of ſtate.

TIMOTHY PICKERING, Secretary of ſtate.

To the PRINTERS.

ON peruſing your paper of laſt week I diſcovered, under the ſignature of Quintilian, a publication which ſeemed to be intended as an addreſs to the ſtudents of law in this city. From the ſingularity of its contents, and from the ſcurrilous language in which they are addreſſed, I am induced to ſubmit to the public conſideration, and to the ſtudents in particular, a few ſtrictures upon it. As Quintilian has arrogated to himſelf a right of cenſuring the conduct of theſe reſpectable young gentlemen, and having an equal claim to the liberty of the preſs with himſelf, I have undertaken to offer ſome few remarks upon the nature of *his* publication.

That his language is unpolite in the extreme, is too obvious to require any illuſtration, and it is ſufficient to rouſe the indignation of every ſtudent who poſſeſſes the ſmalleſt ſpark of ſenſibility, or who has not entirely renounced all pretenſions to character. Quintilian does not ſtoop to argument. The whole is dogmatical and authoritative. But before any writer has the preſumption to appear in a paper, whoſe object is the diffuſion of rational entertainment, it is his buſineſs to be acquainted with the ſtrength of his own genius; and when ſuch writers as Quintilian intrude upon the public, it becomes the duty of every lover of truth to expoſe the fallacy of their doctrine. Such productions as Quintilian's will never, I am ſure, meet with a favourable reception from a candid and enlightened community. Although Quintilian has adorned his compoſition with the names of ſuch celebrated rhetoricians, yet from the glaring defects in his ſtyle, and the improprieties of his phraſeology, it may fairly be concluded, that he has never penetrated beyond the title page of either. Beſides, the very act of introducing them (unfortunately for him) betrays the imbecility of his judgment; for the mere inſertion of ſuch admired critics naturally ſummons to the readers recollection their rules of criticiſm, which ſerves to render the contraſt more ſtriking. Quintilian, I find, deals plentifully in univerſal propoſitions. Situated probably in ſome obſcure corner of Annapolis, his genius ranges over the whole ſurface of the continent, and although his mind is ſo unlimited in its operation, yet I am at a loſs to divine how he could have acquired information that there are no ſocieties of this nature eſtabliſhed in any part of America. Quintilian ought to have reflected upon the vaſt extent of America before he had hazarded ſuch an aſſertion.

If Quintilian has ever received an academical education (which from his publication may be reaſonably diſputed) he muſt be acquainted with the rules by which theſe ſeminaries are regulated. A certain plan of inſtruction is laid down, from which there can be no departure. Every hour of a ſtudent's collegiate life is ſpent in acquiring a knowledge of the arts and ſciences. Would Quintilian then ſeriouſly recommend to him, that as ſoon as he has entered the door of an attorney's office, before he has peruſed Blackſtone's Commentaries, before he has even perfectly learned the diſtinction between plaintiff and defendant, or the moſt common terms in law, would Quintilian, I ſay, adviſe ſtudents in theſe circumſtances to form a ſociety for the purpoſe of exploring the intricate labyrinths of legal truth? Such doctrine carries abſurdity upon the very face it.

After all, candour obliges me to confeſs, that I am no enemy to ſuch aſſociations. The advantages which flow from them, if eſtabliſhed upon proper foundations, muſt be important, muſt be ſalutary indeed. They have been felt and acknowledged by many. Nevertheleſs I contend (although I hazard the charge of preſumption in oppoſing the judgment of Quintilian) that ſuch ſocieties, if formed at too early a period, will be followed by the moſt prejudical conſequences. Univerſal experience will fully evince the propriety and truth of this aſſertion. We all know with what wonderful facility bad habits are acquired before the judgment of young men is in ſome degree matured, and when once contracted, every man muſt have felt the difficulty of ſurmounting them. I ſincerely lament, that my occupation in life will not afford me greater leiſure for a more minute examination of the ſentiments of the * Roman advocate and orator; but ſhould the remarks already ſuggeſted have any influence on your conduct, I ſhall think myſelf amply compenſated for the time and labour which have been ſacrificed to the ſubject. Before I conclude, however, I muſt ſolicit your moſt ſerious attention to the following obſervations. I am as well acquainted with your progreſs in the ſtudy of law as Quintilian can poſſibly be, and therefore entreat you to poſtpone the formation of ſuch a ſociety until you have made farther progreſs in your ſtudies. He, who has hitherto ſo generouſly patroniſed inſtitutions of this nature, and to whom the debt of gratitude is due for his paſt favours will, no doubt, aid your feeble exertions with as much cheerfulneſs at any future as at the preſent period.—Let each ſtudent judge *for himſelf.*

JUVENIS.

* *Quintilian.*

For the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

The INQUISITOR, No. II.

Quid faciam præſcribe. HORACE.

EVERY man, however inſignificant his profeſſion or employment, from the mechanic to the poet, feels an anxiety for the welfare of his own productions, and their favourable reception in the world. But although their anxiety may have ſo univerſally pervaded the world, none, I believe, feel it to ſo great a degree, as *authors*; but more particularly in their entrance into the literary world. At this time, when ſo much depends upon the manner in which their work is conducted, and when unaccuſtomed to thoſe cares which are attendant upon authorſhip, and which habit muſt allighten, their mind is more open to timidity and fear; every circumſtance, however ſlight, is ſufficient to create in them terrors, and every object of dread is magnified. However ardent the mind may be; however puſhed by the deſire of praiſe; and however the novice may have been elated with the certain ſucceſs of his work; when he beholds criticiſm in dread array, ſtanding forth to mark down every ſtain, and to obſerve every moat, and envy, if their work may be conſiſtent with perfection, ready to cover it with the moſt ſevere opprobrium, he will, I believe, readily confeſs the pains of authorſhip are nearly on an equilibrium with the chances which it affords of obtaining the applauſe of the world.

From theſe circumſtances the public will not be ſurpriſed when I inform them, that my entrance into authorſhip has been marked with the ſame fears and apprehenſions which has marked that of others; to me the fears of criticiſm have been equally great; and by me the contempt of the world has been equally feared.

Sometimes, however, when I look into the authority of thoſe who have aſſumed, under the title of critics, the power of ſtamping every work with their approbation or cenſure, and aſk whence they derive their power, I find it built upon ſo ſlender a foundation, and this query ſo difficult to be ſolved, that I have almoſt been prevailed upon to ſuſpect that thoſe terrors were more owing to the fooliſh timidity of the writer, than to any real cauſe. There is, however, a certain effect which their opinion has upon that of the world, that upon whatever foundation their authority may be placed, or whenceſoever derived, it is neceſſary to obtain their favour. Every perſon who may have committed an *acroſtic* or *epigram* to the world, through a magazine, now aſſumes the right of dealing out his criticiſms with the moſt laviſh hand; and a reverend moraliſt ſays that criticiſm has become a topic of even tea party aſſemblies; and that it is not uncommon for ladies who can hardly write their names, or indite a *love letter*, without the aſſiſtance of Entick's dictionary, to decide upon the merits of a poem, or any new publication, with all the authority of Ariſtotle, or the fooliſh virulence of Zoilus. I indeed have been informed, by a worthy correſpondent, that an inquiſition has been held over my firſt number by an aſſociation of *Grammaticaſters*, and that I may expect to ſee the celebration of an *auto da ſe* upon my two numbers on the following week. I have been induced to believe that remarks of *this* nature from perſons like *theſe*, are indeed the ſtrongeſt tokens of worth, wherefore I *moſt humbly* offer my *worthy inquiſitors* my moſt *hearty thanks* for their unkind opinion, and hope they will do me the honour to continue it.

When we are in danger, not only of the moſt ſevere perſecutions of the male ſex, but alſo in danger of meeting the frowns of the angelic fair, what heart can be free from the ſtrongeſt emotions of fear? What writer can be ſo inſenſible, as not to be agitated by the moſt violent terrors? What aid can the moſt ſtoical philoſophy bring in to us, when oppoſed to thoſe, the moſt divine of all our creator's works!

I am lead more ſtrongly to fear the attacks of criticiſm from the variety and diverſity of taſtes which a periodical work has to ſatisfy. How diligent ſoever the writer may be, let him cull from the gardens of morality and amuſement whatever ſubjects may be moſt pleaſingly inſtructive and entertaining, and let him deliver them in a ſtyle however ſuitable, yet his labours will prove unſatisfactory to a part of his readers; to ſome he will appear too ſentimental; to others too gay; a third deſires that his papers may be interſperſed with politics; and a fourth wiſhes him to give out upon ſome topics of faſhion. In ſo great a variety of taſtes, where it is impoſſible to pleaſe all, I have reſolved (wherein I am happy to find myſelf ſupported by a great authority) to indulge a little my own taſte.

In a conflict with ſo many difficulties, I have determined, however my papers may be criticiſed, however I may meet with the frowns of ſome, and however I may be loaded with the opprobriums of others, ever to take the ſide of virtue and innocence, and to act upon the principles of honeſty alone; ſo that when I come to ſettle accounts with the public, I ſhall feel myſelf free from the internal ſtings of a convicted conſcience, and I ſhall be able to review my labours with the pleaſing happineſs that I never gave

To virtue ſcandal, to innocence a fear,
Or from the meek ey'd virgin ſtole a tear.

K——.

To be SOLD, for CASH, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Tueſday the 31ſt of May next, on the premiſes,

THAT valuable FARM, containing about 84 acres, formerly the property of WILLIAM IIAMS, of George, lying in Anne-Arundel county, about twelve miles from Annapolis, and three from Queen-Anne; it is deemed unneceſſary to give any further deſcription, as it is expected thoſe inclinable to purchaſe will view the land, which will be ſhewn by Mr. THOMAS RICHARDSON, living thereon. Sale to begin at 11 o'clock.

WILLIAM WELSH.

May 2, 1796. 10 7/6

To be SOLD, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Monday the 16th day of May, 1796,

THE HOUSE and LOT lately occupied by Mr. ISAAC M'HARD, on Eaſt-ſtreet, containing about three quarters of an acre. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale, by

BURTON WHETCROFT.

Annapolis, May 10, 1796 Mr. Dawſon

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, the firſt day of June next, (if not ſold at private ſale before that day) at the late dwelling of STEPHEN STEWARD, on Weſt river,

SEVERAL tracts of land, adjoining each other, lying on Deep Creek, in the Swamp, containing upwards of 600 acres, with all neceſſary improvements thereon; a lot of land containing 49 acres, lying in the Swamp; one tract containing 87 acres; one tract containing 27 acres, the greateſt part of it in timothy; two lots, part of Anne-Arundel Manor, one of 83 acres, the other 96, all the above parcels of land lay in the neighbourhood of Weſt river, and are valuable. One tract of land, lying near Herring Bay, containing 100 acres. The above lands are ſold for the benefit of the creditors of the late Stephen Steward, ſen. A liberal credit will be given to the purchaſer or purchaſers, on giving bond with good ſecurity, but no conveyance to be executed until the purchaſe money is paid. The title is unqueſtionable, the lands being ſold under deeds from the heirs at law, and with the conſent of the judgment creditors.

BENJAMIN HARRISON. 10 7/6

CHARLES FARIS,

Clock and Watch-Maker,

HAS received an aſſortment of gold and ſilver warranted Watches, gold, gilt, and ſteel Watch Chains and Seals, plated Caſtors, Candleſticks and Salts, with many other articles in his line, which he will ſell low for caſh.

Annapolis, May 11, 1796. 1

NOTICE.

THE COMMISSIONERS of the TAX for Prince-George's county will attend at Upper Marlborough, from Monday the ſixth day of June until Wedneſday the twenty-ſecond of the ſame month, in order to make ſuch alterations as have taken place in the property within the ſaid county ſince their laſt meeting.

SAMUEL HEPBURN, Clerk.

April 18, 1796. 10 7/6

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of SAMUEL HANSON M'PHERSON, late of Charles county, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and thoſe who have claims againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to hand them in, legally atteſted.

ELIZABETH M'PHERSON, Adminiſtratrix,
WILLIAM H. M'PHERSON, Adminiſtrator.

May 7, 1796. 1

THE creditors of Mr. JAMES PATTISON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to exhibit their claims, properly authenticated, to the ſubſcriber, living in ſaid county, on or before the firſt day of September next, and thoſe indebted are requeſted to make immediate payment, to

JACOB PATTISON, Adminiſtrator.

May 11, 1796. 10 7/6

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, the Saturday before last Easter, a negro man by the name of ANDREW, about twenty-seven years of age, five feet ten inches high, rather slim made, very black skinned, has large lips, legs rather small, with large feet, is a little knock kneed, has a stammering in his speech and a down look; I have great reason to believe him to be harboured in or about Baltimore-town. Whoever secures the above negro, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home all reasonable charges paid, by

JACOB PATTISON.

Anne-Arundel county, May 11, 1796.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living near Port-Tobacco, Charles county, a stray HORSE, branded on the near buttock I, marked with white hairs on the back, a snip on the nose, and white hairs near the place where horses are commonly bled in the neck the size of a dollar, appears from his teeth to be ten years of age, about fourteen hands high. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

JOSEPH TURNER.

May 3, 1796.

TAKEN up as a stray by the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, a black GELDING, about sixteen hands and an half high, his near hip out of place, fourteen years old, paces and trots, has a long switch tail, and a very long mane hanging on the near side, has sundry marks of the saddle, and has very broad hoofs. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

CHARLES CONOWAY.

May 6, 1796.

Agreeably to a decree of the court of chancery will be EXPOSED to SALE, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Monday the 16th day of May next, at ten o'clock, on the premises,

ALL that LOT or parcel of GROUND, in the city of Annapolis, with the dwelling house and buildings erected thereon, now in the tenure and occupation of Mr. WILLIAM WILKINS; also a lot or parcel of ground near the said house, which will be particularly shewn and described at the sale, belonging to the estate of JOSEPH DOWSON, deceased. This property will be sold clear of dower, the purchaser or purchasers to give bond for paying the purchase money, with interest, within one year from the day of sale.

BURTON WHETCROFT, Trustee.

April 16, 1796.

THIS is to request that all persons indebted to the estate of RICHARD BEARD, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, will make immediate payment, or suits will be commenced against all delinquents to the next courts, and all those having claims against said deceased are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, that they may be settled and paid, on or about the first day of December next, at which time we expect to be prepared for that purpose.

MARY BEARD, Executrix,
M. BEARD,
JOHN BEARD, } Executors.

Beard's Habitation, April 23, 1796.

HIGH FLYER,

Will stand this season, to cover mares, at South river ferry, four miles from Annapolis, from the 15th of April to the 15th of July, at six guineas and one dollar for each mare, if credit is expected, but three guineas and one dollar will be taken if sent with the mare, or paid at the end of the season.

HIGH FLYER was bred by Richard Tattersall, got by his High Flyer, which covers now in England at thirty guineas a mare, and never was beat.

THISTLE, the dam of High Flyer, was got by Syphon, she was the dam of Mr. Hutchison's Thistle, which was own brother to High Flyer, who was a good runner, his grand-dam by Cade, she was the dam of Mr. Shafto's hunter Omnium, Herald, Miss Barforth, &c. his great-grand-dam by Partner, she was the dam of Toy, Madam, the dam of Twig, Drowsy, Torismond, Alcides, the dam of Young Cade, the dam of Omnium Filly, by Cade, the dam of Privateer and Villager, all capital runners, his great-great-grand-dam by Makeless, Brimmer, Places White Turk, great-grand-dam of Curtouch, Dodsworth, Layton Barb Mare.

JOHN CRAGGS.

A large lot will be enclosed for favourite mares at 3/9 per week, but not accountable for escape or accident.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of THOMAS KING, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to attend at the house of Mr JOHN CRAGGS, in London-town, on Monday the 23d of May, with their accounts, legally proved, that they may receive their dividend of said estate, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment, to

SOLOMON GROVES, Administrator.

April 12, 1796. 6w

Wanted to Purchase or Hire,

A NEGRO WOMAN, who is a good cook, washer and Ironer. Inquire of the PRINTERS.

Annapolis, April 1, 1796.

In CHANCERY, May 2, 1796.

ORDERED, on the application of the trustees of WILLIAM SPURRIER, of Anne-Arundel county, that the 15th day of June next be limited and appointed for the creditors of the said Spurrier to bring in and declare their respective claims to the said trustees, that the same may be on that day liquidated and adjusted, and it is ordered, that three weeks notice thereof be published in the Maryland Gazette during the present month.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE.

THE trustees of WILLIAM SPURRIER will meet at Elk-Ridge Landing, on the 15th day of next month, June, in pursuance of the above order, to liquidate and adjust the claims against said Spurrier, on or before which day it is expected all the creditors will furnish their respective claims, duly authenticated.

In CHANCERY, April 7, 1796.

ORDERED, That the creditors of JOHN EDEN, sen. JOHN EDEN, jun. and TOWNSHEND EDEN, be requested to exhibit their claims, with the vouchers and proofs thereof, to the chancellor before the first day of August next, to the intent that the chancellor may ascertain the sum necessary to be raised, by a sale of the land which have come from the said persons deceased to JAMES EDEN, an infant, for the purpose of discharging the said claims

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

ALL persons indebted for the MARYLAND GAZETTE, ADVERTISEMENTS, &c. are once more respectfully requested to settle their accounts, either by note or payment.—Those whose accounts are of long standing are particularly informed, that compulsory measures, of necessity, will be pursued, if they neglect this last notice, to which the subscriber solicitously hopes early attention will be paid.

FREDERICK GREEN.

Annapolis, April, 1796.

SAMUEL SANDS,

Ladies and Gentlemens Hair-Dresser,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and the public in general, that he has removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. THOMAS M'NIER, facing the Stadt-House, and has for sale a quantity of hair-powder and perfumes, and sundry other articles in the line of his business, such as pomatums, (hard and soft) shaving soap and boxes, &c. all which he will sell at the most reduced prices.

Annapolis, May 4, 1796.

BUCKSKIN,

A fine dark bay horse, with one white foot, near fifteen hands high, seven years old this spring,

STANDS at the subscriber's farm, on the Head of South river, at four dollars for each mare, but if paid by the first day of August three dollars per mare will be taken.

BUCKSKIN is remarkably strong and active, goes well upon the road, and is altogether of the country blood.

SAMUEL JACOB.

South river, April 5, 1796.

SHORT WHITE CURLED HAIR,

Which resembles a round bottomed Wig,

WILL discover JAMES HERRING, who was seduced away by WILLIAM TURNER; they are both apprentices to the nail making business, and can work very well; they ran away from my Factory early this morning.

WILLIAM TURNER is about 19 years of age, well grown, strong made, with round shoulders, has short dark hair and black eyes; he had a brown cloth coat, striped cloth waistcoat, and striped trousers, &c. He is very artful, and as they have stolen several articles may change his cloaths; this is the old offender who was advertised for running away last Easter Monday.

JAMES HERRING is about 16 years old, slender made, thin faced, and has lost one tooth in the fore part of his upper jaw; he had on a short blue jacket and striped trousers, &c. he was born in this town, and although he speaks Irish fluently, when he speaks English he has nothing of the *brogue*. I will give SIXTEEN DOLLARS reward to any person who will secure them so that I get them again, and reasonable charges if brought home.

RICHARDSON STUART.

Baltimore, May 2, 1796.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from Mr. NOTLEY YOUNG's forest plantation, on Tuesday night the 29th instant, a dark bay HORSE, about fourteen or fifteen hands high, and about nine years old; he is branded N Y. Also a brown MARE, about the same height of the horse, and rubbed very much on the side with traces, she is about seven or eight years old, and has a white star under her foretop. Whoever takes up said creatures, so that I get them again, shall receive EIGHT DOLLARS, and if the thief is taken with them, shall receive the above reward, paid by

THOMAS SOAPER, living on said place.

March 31, 1796.

WENT away, on the twenty-sixth day of December, a negro man who calls himself NED BROOKES, has one of his ears cropt, and a mark on his mouth, five feet six inches high, and about forty-five years of age; had on when he went away, a blue round jacket, and brown trousers and jacket; the rest of his cloaths unknown, as it is probable he may change them; he carried off with him a negro woman named HANNAH, about eighteen years of age, and five feet high, very black, shews a great deal of white in her eyes, has broad teeth, and a burn on one of her feet; she had on a striped country cloth petticoat, patched with blue cloth, brown cotton jacket, and a pair of coarse shoes and stockings; she also took with her a white jacket and petticoat, a calico one, and a new hat; she is very handy about a house. I will give TEN DOLLARS reward if taken up in the county, or if confined in any gaol, and TWENTY DOLLARS if brought home; if out of the county FIFTEEN DOLLARS, and if brought home THIRTY; if out of the state THIRTY DOLLARS, and if brought home SIXTY.

THOMAS LANE.

N. B. They were seen passing by the Woodyard on their way to St. Mary's county.

February 13, 1796.

MAP OF MARYLAND.

Griffith's Map of Maryland,
Sold by
John Shaw.

Annapolis, March 30, 1796.

LOFTY,

A full bred imported hunter, in good health and high condition,

WILL cover mares this season, at the subscriber's, at three guineas a mare, and half a dollar to the groom, but if the money is paid when the mares are taken away, two guineas and half a dollar to the groom will be taken in lieu thereof.

LOFTY is four years old this spring, perfectly sound and free from blemish, a beautiful chesnut sorrel, with a star and snip, one white foot behind, full seventeen hands high, with bone, sinew, and symetry, superior to any blooded horse of his age ever imported, and from his youth, superior form, great powers, and action, promises to get a useful stock fit for any service.

JOHN MITCHELL.

N B. Good and convenient pasturage for mares (as any in the state) at half a dollar per week, and all imaginable care taken of them, but will not be answerable for accidents or escapes.

Greenbury Point, April, 1796. J. M.

In CHANCERY, April 6, 1796.

John Robert Hollyday, against Philip Edwards and others. } THE object of the bill is to obtain a decree for foreclosing a mortgage of a tract of land called EDWARDS's LOT, in Anne-Arundel county, containing fifty acres, together with sundry articles of personal property, executed on the eight day of July, seventeen hundred and forty-five, unto Charles Ridgely, for securing the payment of twelve thousand five hundred and eighty-seven pounds of tobacco, with interest; the bill states, that the said Charles is since dead, having devised the said land to his son Charles, who conveyed the same to the complainant, and that the said Edwards, after executing the said mortgage, removed out of the state to some place unknown, and that it cannot be ascertained whether he is dead or alive, and (if he be dead) who are his legal rerepsentatives, or whether he left any; it is thereupon, at the instance of the complainant, adjudged and ordered, that he cause a copy of this order to be inserted at least three weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette before the sixth day of May next, to the intent that the said Philip Edwards, if alive, or his representatives, or any other person interested, may have notice of the aforesaid bill, and of its object, and may be warned to appear here on or before the second Tuesday in September next, to shew cause wherefore a decree should not pass as prayed by the bill.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur Can.

Annapolis, April 1, 1796.

THE partnership of HURST & CONOWAY is this day dissolved by mutual consent; and they return their grateful acknowledgements for the patronage they have met with from their friends, and the public in general. All persons having claims on the said firm are solicited to bring them forward for payment, and those indebted are requested to call and settle with Mr. JOHN HURST, who purposes keeping a general assortment of GOODS, suitable to the seasons, and hopes, by due attendance, to merit future approbation.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, in the month of May last, a mulatto woman named MARY, about twenty-one years of age, she took her only child with her, a handsome mulatto boy, about three years old, it is supposed she is in the city of Annapolis, or the neighbourhood thereof, as she has been seen about three weeks ago in company with a certain CHARLES CLEVIS, a free black, who it is probable will claim her as his wife and pass her for a free woman. A reward of THREE POUNDS will be given for securing the said woman and child, and if brought home reasonable charges, paid by

July 6, 1795. WILLIAM HARWOOD.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office at Chaptico, if not taken up before the firſt day of July, they will be ſent to the General Poſt-Office as dead letters.

GEORGE P. GRINFIELD, merchant, Charles county, Maryland.

Capt. David Carcaud, Ferry Landing, Patuxent, Maryland.

Mr. John Aſhcom, St. Mary's county, near Patuxent river.

J. B. GRINDALL, D. P. M.

April 23, 1796. 3X

NOTICE is hereby given, that the COMMISSIONERS of the TAX for Anne-Arundel county will meet, in the city of Annapolis, at the houſe of Mr. William Goldſmith, on the ſecond Tueſday of May next, and will continue to ſit for twenty days thereafter, for the purpoſe of hearing appeals and making tranſfers.

By order,

NICH. HARWOOD, Cl. Com. Tax A. A. county.

April 25, 1796. 3X

LA FAYETTE,

Is in high order, and will ſtand this ſeaſon, at the ſubſcriber's ſtable, in Annapolis, three days in each week, Thurſdays, Fridays and Saturdays, and at Mr. Auguſtine Gambrill's tavern, about ten miles from Annapolis, on Mondays, Tueſdays and Wedneſdays.

LA FAYETTE is ſeven years old this ſpring, fifteen hands and a half high, equal as to bone, ſinew, and action, to moſt horſes in America, he was got by the imported horſe Venetian, his dam by Little Figure, out of a fine imported mare.

La Fayette will cover mares at eight dollars a ſingle mare, if two or more mares from the ſame perſon ſix dollars per mare and 3/9 for each mare to the groom, provided the money is paid by the firſt of July next, if the money is not paid by the firſt of July next ten dollars for each mare will be charged.

JAMES WILLIAMS.

April 20, 1796. 3

PIO MINGO,

A ſtrong imported JACK-ASS, riſing four years old,

COVERS mares and jennies this ſeaſon, at JOSEPH LEONARD's farm, on South river, at four dollars a mare or jenny, and half a dollar to the groom, or one and an half barrels of corn if paid by the firſt of November, if longer credit is required five dollars will be demanded, on or before the 20th of December. Good paſturage at 2/6 per week for the mares, but not accountable for accidents or eſcapes.

Alſo for ſale or barter for ſtock, ſeveral young JACK-ASSES, riſing one and three years old, three jennies from three years old upwards.

Alſo for ſale, on the aforeſaid farm, two full bred imported mares.

JOS. LEONARD.

P. S. No money will be demanded for covering the mares ſent to Pio Mingo, except the groom's fee, where owners will oblige themſelves to deliver his colts on the firſt of October, 1797, on my paying twelve dollars for each colt. J. L.

Hill's Delight, April 21, 1796. 3

ECLIPSE,

STANDS this ſeaſon at NEWINGTON ROPE-WALK, and covers mares at ſix dollars per mare, and one buſhel of oats, the oats to be ſent with the mares; if the money is paid by the firſt of September one guinea will be taken in lieu of ſix dollars.

ECLIPSE was got by Mr. Charles Wallace's imported Eclipſe, out of a ſweeper mare.

WILLIAM RAWLINGS.

N. B. Any gentleman inclinable to purchaſe the above horſe may ſee him by applying to

W. R.

April 27, 1796. 3X

RAN away, on the evening of the 18th inſtant, negro DANIEL, thirty-five years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, very black, his legs very ſmall and feet remarkably long for one of his ſize; he has loſt a part of one of his ears, his teeth are very long and remarkably yellow; had on when he made his eſcape a new cotton jacket and trouſers of the ſame, an under waiſtcoat of brown cloth, patched with white, a round hat, a pair of negro ſhoes, cut down a ſmall diſtance before to prevent them from preſſing the upper part of his feet, with nails in the ſoles and heels, and an old pair of yarn ſtockings; his wool is ſhort, having been not long ſince cut off. He has been ſeveral times on theſe trips, and has been in Baltimore, Frederick, Leeſburgh and Alexandria gaols, and taken from the latter in July laſt. It is expected he will change his dreſs, and that he may have a paſs, as he had when laſt out one, which he ſays he had from a perſon in the neighbourhood. A reward of TWENTY DOLLARS will be paid for ſecuring him, ſo that he be had again, if thirty miles from home, or FIVE POUNDS, if a leſs diſtance.

WILLIAM BROGDEN.

February 26, 1796. 7

An APPRENTICE Wanted at this Office.

DON PEDRO,

A large ſtrong JACK-ASS,

Got by the Preſident's Spaniſh Jack-Aſs ROYAL GIFT,

COVERS mares and jennies this ſeaſon, at Mr. SPRIGG's farm, on Weſt river, at four dollars a mare or jenny, ready caſh, or five dollars on a ſhort credit, and 3/9 to the groom. Don Pedro's mules are remarkably large, and work well.

At the ſame place covers the well known coach-horſe HARDY, at three dollars a mare, ready caſh, or four dollars on a ſhort credit, and 3/9 to the groom.

Good paſturage *gratis*, where the money is ſent with the mares or jennies, otherwiſe at 3/9 per week. They will be received by Mr. JOHN CLARKE, manager for Mr. Sprigg, well attended to by a careful ſervant, the groom, but will not be anſwerable for eſcapes or other accidents.

Alſo, (on the aforeſaid farm) to be SOLD, or hired to cover this ſeaſon, or exchanged for work horſes or cattle, a well grown JACK-ASS, riſing five years old, got by Don Pedro.

Alſo for SALE, or barter as above, ſeveral young full bred MARES, got by the imported running horſes VENETIAN, NORTHERN ECLIPSE, and PAY-MASTER.

Alſo for SALE, ſome full bred Engliſh young BULLS and HEIFERS.

April 11, 1796. 5

Waſhington Canal Lottery, No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authoriſed us, the underwritten, to raiſe twenty-ſix thouſand two hundred and fifty dollars, for the purpoſe of cutting a canal through the city of Waſhington, from the Patowmack to the Eaſtern Branch harbour. The following is the ſcheme of No. I.

Viz—1 Prize of	20,000	dollars	20,000
1 ditto	10,000		10,000
7 laſt drawn tickets, each	5,000		35,000
5 ditto	1,000		5,000
10 ditto	400		5,000
20 ditto	100		2,000
55 ditto	50		2,750
5750 ditto	12		69,000
To be raiſed for the canal,			26,250
5847 Prizes,			175,000
11653 Blanks, not two to a prize.			
17500 Tickets at 10 dollars			175,000

The commiſſioners have taken the ſecurities required by the aforeſaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this lottery will commence without delay as ſoon as the tickets are ſold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in ſix months after the drawing is finiſhed, ſhall be conſidered as relinquiſhed for the benefit of the canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, of D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

13

City of Waſhington, February 9, 1796.

Purſuant to the directions of an act of aſſembly, paſſed laſt ſeſſion, will be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, at Pig-Point, on Saturday the ſecond day of July next, on a credit, the purchaſer giving bond with approved ſecurity, and paying the intereſt punctually,

A VALUABLE tract of Glebe Land, belonging to St. James's Pariſh, in Anne-Arundel county, originally patented for 715 acres, called WRIGHTON, lying on the navigable river Patuxent, which affords plenty of fiſh and fowl in ſeaſon, and adjoining the inſpection and town of Pig-Point, which was laid out of ſaid tract; there is wood ſufficient on ſaid land for its ſupport, a dwelling houſe, with ſome out houſes, and a young apple orchard, with other fruit trees, &c. &c.

RICHARD HARRISON,
JAMES DISNEY,
BENJAMIN ALLIEN,
EZEKIEL GOTT,
THOMAS TILLARD,
GASSAWAY PINDEL,
MORDECAI HALL,
} Veſtrymen.

N. B. All perſons holding lots in the town of Pig Point, taken up and paid for, according to law, are requeſted to make it known to the veſtry.

April 20, 1796. 4

A HOUSEKEEPER Wanted on hire in this City.

A HOUSEKEEPER who underſtands her buſineſs, and who can come well recommended for her induſtry, œconomy, and integrity; to ſuch an one liberal wages will be given—Inquire of the printers of this paper.

Annapolis, February 22, 1796. 12

To be SOLD,

A COMMODIOUS DWELLING-HOUSE, in a pleaſant part of this city.—Apply to the PRINTERS. 25 Annapolis.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber's plantation, at Nanjemoy, in Charles county, on the 20th inſt. a dark coloured mulatto lad, about twenty years old, ſlender made, and very likely, named BILL, or WILL, and commonly paſſes amongſt thoſe who know him by the nickname of M'DANIEL, has a ſmall ſcar on the upper part of his forehead, which may be diſcovered on cloſe examination, and has ſeveral warts on one or both of his legs about the ankles, dreſſes himſelf remarkably neat, has a variety of good cloathing. This lad is well known to gentlemen of the turf, having rode for ſeveral purſes in Virginia and Maryland. He ſtole and carried off with him a ſorrel horſe, about fourteen hands high, ſix years old laſt ſpring, with a narrow blaze down his face, both hind feet white, and branded with the letter B. There is ſome reaſon to believe he will attempt to get into Kent county, in the Delaware ſtate, and paſs himſelf as a free man: FORTY DOLLARS ſhall be paid for the boy, and TEN for the horſe, if ſecured ſo that I get them again.

19

JOHN THOMAS.

Maryland Dec. 24, 1795.

To be Sold,

A HEALTHY NEGRO WOMAN, about nineteen or twenty years of age, with a male child about ſeven months old; ſhe has been accuſtomed both to domeſtic ſervices and to the work of a farm, and will be ſold for a term of eight years; the child, for twenty-one years. Apply to the PRINTERS.

March 30, 1796. 7

Archibald Golder

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and the public, that he has opened a DRY and WET GOODS STORE, in the houſe of his nativity, in Weſt-ſtreet, in the city of Annapolis, where he intends conſtantly keeping a very extenſive aſſortment of goods, of the firſt quality, which he is determined to ſell at the moſt reduced prices; being ſolicitous to pleaſe, he will ever exert himſelf to give ſatisfaction to thoſe who will obligingly give him their cuſtom.

He likewiſe intends to tranſact the conveyancing buſineſs, and from his long experience he hopes to have it in his power to give general ſatisfaction.

He wants to hire two ſober, honeſt, and attentive labourers; and to employ two young men to act in the ſtore.

For SALE,

One two ſtory brick HOUSE, ſubject to a ground rent of £. 4 5 0 ſterling, and two ſecond hand ſingle top CARRIAGES.

To RENT,

Three ſmall framed dwelling HOUSES.

March 27, 1796.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber's plantation, near the Head of South river, ſome time in Auguſt, a ſmall bay HORSE, about twelve and an half hands high, four years old this ſpring, has a ſtar in his forehead and a ſnip on his noſe, his two hind feet white, neither branded nor docked. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe, and ſecures him ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive THREE DOLLARS, and if brought home FOUR DOLLARS, paid by

SOLOMON GROVES.

April 4, 1796.

LIKEWISE was taken away on the 15th of November, 1795, a ſmall bay MARE, about ſix years old this ſpring, twelve and an half hands high, neither branded nor docked. Whoever takes the ſaid mare, ſo that I get her again, ſhall receive THREE DOLLARS, and if brought home FOUR DOLLARS, paid by

SOLOMON GROVES.

April 16, 1796.

STOLEN, on the 25th ult. from the ſubſcriber, living near Herring Creek Church, in Anne-Arundel county, a blach HORSE, thirteen hands three inches high, about four years old, has no brand, a long tail, trots and gallops. Whoever will bring the ſaid horſe home ſhall receive SIX DOLLARS REWARD, paid by

WILLIAM WHITTINGTON.

April 12, 1796.

HAVING ſuffered much loſs by treſpaſſes on my plantation near this city, I now give notice, that I will proſecute all thoſe who commit the like in future.

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BENJAMIN OGLE.

Auguſt 22, 1795.

CASH given for Clean Linen and Cotton 76 RAGS, At the Printing-Office.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.